#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY 1000 NAVY PENTAGON WASHINGTON DC 20350·1000

> SECNAVINST 5400.15D ASN (RD&A) 19 Jan 2021

## SECNAV INSTRUCTION 5400.15D

Subj: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT,
ACQUISITION, ASSOCIATED LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT, AND
SUSTAINMENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Ref: (a) 10 U.S.C. §8014

- (b) U.S. Navy Regulations of 1990
- (c) SECNAVINST 5430.7R
- (d) 10 U.S.C. §8031
- (e) 10 U.S.C. §8041
- (f) DOD Directive 5000.01 of 9 September 2020
- (g) 10 U.S.C. \$101(a) (10)
- (h) DoD Instruction 5000.02 of 23 January 2020
- (i) SECNAVINST 4105.1D
- (j) 10 U.S.C. §8016
- (k) DOD Instruction 5000.75 of 24 January 2020
- (1) SECNAVINST 5370.5C
- (m) 10 U.S.C. §8669b
- (n) 10 U.S.C. \$8032
- (o) 10 U.S.C. §8042
- (p) 10 U.S.C. §2547
- (q) E.O. 12344
- (r) 42 U.S.C. §7158
- (s) SECNAV M-5214.1
- (t) SECNAVINST 8120.1A
- (u) OPNAVINST 5450.223C
- (v) 10 U.S.C. §8022

## Encl: (1) Responsibilities

1. Purpose. In accordance with references (a) through (v), this instruction is designed to document and describe the duties and responsibilities of, and relationships among, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development & Acquisition (ASN (RD&A)) and the Program Executive Officers (PEOs) and Direct Reporting Program Managers (DRPMs), the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), the Commanders of the Systems Commands (SYSCOMs), and the Chief of Naval Research (CNR) for research and development, acquisition, and associated life-cycle management and sustainment. This

guidance also emphasizes the necessity for careful management and close oversight by these Department of the Navy (DON) leaders to properly account for resources and to deliver quality products. This instruction has been widely revised and should be read in its entirety.

- 2. Cancellation. SECNAVINST 5400.15C.
- 3. Applicability. The responsibilities assigned by this instruction apply to research and development, acquisition, associated life-cycle management (including sustainment), and acquisition-related logistics within the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps, and are supportive of the responsibilities and authorities assigned to the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) in references (a) and (b), to the ASN (RD&A) in reference (c), to CNO in references (o) and (q), and to CMC in references (p) and (q).
- 4. Policy. ASN (RD&A), CNO, CMC, SYSCOM Commanders, PEOs, DRPMs, and Program Managers (PMs) will ensure performance of the responsibilities, functions, and tasks specified in this instruction and shall ensure that subordinate organizations are chartered appropriately in order to carry out assigned responsibilities. The responsibilities set forth in this instruction shall be carried out in accordance with references (a) through (q), as applicable, and with other applicable statutes, regulations, and issuances. Business system requirements and acquisition shall be managed in accordance with reference (k).

# 5. Background

- a. Reference (a) requires SECNAV to designate a single office or other entity within the Office of SECNAV to conduct the acquisition function. Additionally, the Office of SECNAV has sole responsibility within the DON for the function of research and development. SECNAV may assign to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) and Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC), responsibility for those aspects of the function of research and development relating to military requirements and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E).
- b. Reference (g) defines the Service Acquisition Executive (SAE) as the civilian official within a Military Department who

is designated to serve as the SAE for purposes of regulations and procedures providing for a SAE for that Military Department. As designated in references (b) and (c), ASN (RD&A) is the DON SAE (also called the Naval Acquisition Executive (NAE)). The DON SAE/NAE has full responsibility for all DON acquisition programs through PEOs, DRPMs, or SYSCOM Commanders.

- c. CNO, under references (b), (d), and (q) and CMC under references (b), (e), and (q) are responsible for determining requirements and establishing the relative priority of those requirements consistent with the authority vested in the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, and for OT&E. ASN (RD&A) is responsible for the development, procurement, and sustainment of systems satisfying those requirements. ASN (RD&A) is also responsible for ensuring that requirements are properly transformed, within allocated resources, into executable research, development, acquisition, and sustainment programs. CNO and CMC remain responsible for the non-acquisition components of logistics and will execute their responsibilities through the resource allocation process and their input to the acquisition decision-making process including trade-off and termination decisions. CNO and CMC are responsible for assuring reasonable stability in the requirements process and assuring resources allocated to acquisition programs match realistic cost estimates.
- Pursuant to reference (j), ASN (RD&A) is responsible for the overall supervision of sustainment (including maintenance) matters within the DON. ASN (RD&A)'s responsibility for sustainment in this context includes those acquisition and related activities that ensure the readiness and operational capability of fielded systems throughout their lifecycles. (RD&A) must ensure that sustainment planning is integrated into the acquisition process from program inception. CNO and CMC are responsible for organizing, training, and equipping their forces, which includes the resourcing of sustainment. Logistics is an integral part of the sustainment responsibility of the CNO and CMC, and is an area that CNO and CMC must control to ensure they have the capability to deliver the best materiel to the battlefield, and sustain it in the fight. That responsibility includes training Service personnel to operate and maintain equipment, particularly in forward areas. In this regard, CNO and CMC benefit from the expertise and support of the ASN (RD&A) enterprise, which among other things creates and maintains

avenues through which spares, repair parts, and services can be acquired for logistics purposes. Integrating these relative roles of ASN (RD&A) and of CNO and CMC is a principal objective of this instruction, which endeavors to give effect to each.

e. Execution of these responsibilities requires the collaboration of all elements of the department involved in the equipping of the naval force, including the Deputy Assistant Secretaries within the Office of ASN (RD&A), SYSCOM Commanders, PEOs, DRPMs, and PMs. This responsibility requires close supervision, skilled risk evaluation and management, firm restraint on requirement growth driven by Technical Authority (TA) standards, and forthright and timely reporting of problems. Each leader will focus on the ability to deliver products that meet service requirements based on the allotted resources and in compliance with standards of quality and timeliness.

### f. Definitions

- (1) Product Support. Product support refers to the package of support functions required to field and maintain the readiness and operational capability of major weapon systems, subsystems, and components, including all functions related to weapon system readiness.
- (2) Life-Cycle Management. A management process applied throughout the life of a system that bases all programmatic decisions on the anticipated mission-related economic benefits derived over the life of the system. This encompasses the acquisition program, and acquisition-related product support and sustainment, modernization, and final disposal.
- (3) Sustainment. Within this instruction, sustainment refers to the broad range of planning, resourcing, supply, and maintenance activities required to maintain the readiness and operational capability of fielded systems, which includes but is not limited to product support for fielded major weapon systems.
- (4) TA. TA is the authority, responsibility, and accountability to establish, monitor, and approve technical standards, tools, and processes in conformance with applicable Department of Defense (DoD) and DON policy, requirements, architectures, and standards.

6. Responsibilities. See enclosure (1).

## 7. Records Management

a. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of format or media, must be maintained and dispositioned according to the records disposition schedules found on the Directives and Records Management Division (DRMD) portal page:

https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/SitePages/Ho
me.aspx

- b. For questions concerning the management of records related to this instruction or the records disposition schedules, please contact your local Records Manager or the DRMD program office.
- 8. <u>Information Management Control</u>. The reporting requirement contained in enclosure (1), paragraphs 3m, 4f, and 5a are exempt from information collection control in accordance with reference (t), Part IV, paragraphs 7k, 7n, and 7q.

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Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of the Navy

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#### RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. The DON life-cycle management organization will have clear lines of communication, authority, accountability, and responsibility, and will be responsive to fleet needs.
- a. This life-cycle management organization methodology will employ integrated cross-functional teams that will manage and integrate critical processes ensuring that products optimize performance and long-term cost tradeoffs across all equipment, weapon systems and Automated Information Systems (AIS), and organizational sub-elements.
- b. Specific life-cycle management responsibilities are described in detail this enclosure. Inherent in these responsibilities is the requirement to exercise good judgment, provide close supervision, conduct appropriate independent assessment, and notify DON leadership of situations requiring their immediate attention.

## 2. ASN (RD&A) will:

- a. Lead the research, development, and acquisition management structure and processes in a manner that is consistent with, and supportive of, the requirements, responsibilities, policies, and provisions of references (a) through (k) and other applicable DoD policy. Exercise responsibility for all matters pertaining to Navy science, technology, advanced research and development programs; system prototype programs; and management of science and engineering.
- b. In accordance with reference (j), exercise overall supervision of research, development, acquisition, and sustainment (including maintenance) matters of the DON. Support and manage the Planning, Programming, and Budgeting efforts and manage the Execution efforts in the DoD Resource Allocation process related to such matters.
- c. Exercise the authority to perform all acquisition functions assigned to the 'agency head', the 'head of the agency', the 'Secretary of the Military Department', or the SECNAV by statute, executive order, or regulation, to the extent that those functions can properly be delegated.

- d. Exercise close programmatic oversight and provide forthright, timely reports to SECNAV.
- e. Recommend milestone decisions on Acquisition Category (ACAT) ID, and for Business System Acquisition Category (BCAT) I programs. Serve as the milestone and program decision authority for ACAT IB, IC, and IAC programs, and for BCAT I programs when delegated by the Defense Acquisition Executive. Serve as or designate the milestone and program decision authority for ACAT II and BCAT II-III programs.
- f. Provide sustainment policy and oversight, interfacing as required with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF), other Services, and DoD agencies. In this capacity, ASN (RD&A) will be assisted by OPNAV and HQMC, as delineated in paragraph 3 below.
- g. Independently assess programs and take action to manage program risk.
- h. In coordination with the CNO and CMC, and per reference (1), ensure that all individuals, both military and civilian, in any chain of command under the supervision of ASN (RD&A) have the ability to independently and directly report to leadership on any fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, safety, security, legal, or ethical issues related to research and development, acquisition, associated life-cycle management, and logistics matters. The right and the responsibility to immediately report such issues shall be identified to all individuals associated with research and development, acquisition, associated life-cycle management, and sustainment programs and processes.
- i. In accordance with reference (c), supervise the CNR and provide oversight for naval research conducted to develop military capabilities. Provide strategic direction to industry, academia, and Federally Funded Research and Development Centers on mid- and long-term DON technology needs and develop strategies to transition these technologies into acquisition programs.
- j. Oversee the naval systems engineering community, including designation of Senior Technical Authorities for ship programs in accordance with reference (m).

- Perform risk identification and management in relation to foreign investment affecting DON equities including but not limited to mergers and acquisitions, critical technologies, supply chain, real estate, encroachment, and cyber. coordination with the Deputy Under Secretary of the Navy, CNO, CMC, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations and Environment (ASN (EI&E)), DON, Chief Information Officer, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, PEOs, SYSCOMs, and other stakeholders as appropriate, serve as the overall lead for DON efforts to protect the defense industrial base, and develop and support applicable policy and procedures pertaining to Committee of Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) transactions and non-notified foreign investment. Lead the DON's assessment of the national security implications of transactions pending before the CFIUS that are relevant to the Navy or the Marine Corps, as well as non-notified foreign investment. Serve as the DON interface with the Office of the SECDEF with respect to such transactions and related matters.
- 3. <u>CNO and CMC</u>. Assist ASN (RD&A) in the execution of acquisition policy regarding sustainment and other acquisition-related logistics oversight responsibilities, and in fulfilling responsibilities under references (o) and (p) with respect to equipping and maintaining the operational readiness of Navy and Marine Corps forces, as follows:
- a. Serve as the primary focal points for developing and recommending DON-level policy for the approval of ASN (RD&A) in all matters dealing with sustainment and life-cycle logistics during initial and iterative systems development throughout a weapon system's or AIS's life-cycle. Develop and establish Service-level policy for all such matters as necessary, consistent with DON policy.
- b. Represent the DON in sustainment transformation, decision, mobilization, coordination, and policy groups. Provide coordinated recommendations to ASN (RD&A) for approval in those instances when a consolidated DON position is required.
- c. Ensure resourcing of sustainment, maintenance and supply support aligns with Service objectives and priorities in equipping and ensuring operational readiness of forces.
  - d. Provide staff support required to conduct other

logistics responsibilities of ASN (RD&A) as directed.

- SYSCOM Commanders (Common Responsibilities). The Commanders of the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR), Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), Naval Information Warfare Systems Command (NAVWAR), and Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) shall act for and exercise the authority of the NAE to directly supervise management of assigned programs, to maintain oversight of cost, schedule, technical and performance, and to report directly to the ASN (RD&A) for all matters pertaining to research, development, acquisition and sustainment. These SYSCOM Commanders listed above, as well as the SYSCOM Commanders at Naval Supply Systems Command and Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command described in paragraph 5.e and 5.f, below, will report to CNO and CMC, as directed and appropriate, for their operating forces support responsibilities. The SYSCOM Commanders are responsible for providing support services to PEOs and DRPMs (except for Strategic Systems Programs (SSP)) without duplicating their management functions; and serving the PEO's as the TA and operational safety and assurance certification authorities for their assigned areas of responsibility. Common responsibilities for Commanders of NAVAIR, NAVSEA, NAVWAR, and MCSC are as follows.
- a. Ensure the execution of the core processes required to support the acquisition, product support, and disposal of weapon systems and AIS. Core processes may involve the execution of professional responsibilities under other functional Assistant Secretaries or other Secretarial designees, and generally include:
- (1) Realistic, independent, and reasonable cost estimating.
- (2) Technology development and technical readiness assessment.
- (3) Systems engineering (acquisition and in-service) and development.
  - (4) Manufacturing.
  - (5) Test and evaluation.

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- (6) Product support.
- (7) Installation.
- (8) Maintenance and modernization planning.
- (9) Demilitarization and disposal.
- (10) Comptroller, Legal, Contracting, and administrative support services.
  - (11) Property accountability and management.
- b. Inform the development of, and operate and sustain as assigned, the infrastructure needed to support acquisition, fielding, and sustainment of weapon systems, AIS, and commodities. Formulate and defend program plans and budgets for this infrastructure including the maintenance of:
- (1) Science and Technology, design, engineering, industrial, and testing capabilities.
  - (2) Technical and professional expertise.
  - (3) Capability to conduct independent technical reviews.
- (4) Capability to conduct Integrated Logistics Assessments.
- c. Establish standard policies, technical specifications, and processes where appropriate.
- d. Incorporate advanced technology and operating and support lessons learned into the design, maintenance, modernization, and acquisition specifications that apply to weapons systems and AIS.
- e. Exercise TA and certification authority for weapon systems and AIS.  $\,$
- f. Manage and exercise close programmatic oversight on programs not assigned to a PEO or DRPM, and make forthright, timely reports to ASN (RD&A).

- g. Provide support services to designated PEOs and DRPMs as provided in the Operating Agreements.
- h. Provide support to ASN (RD&A), CNO, and CMC for analysis of mission areas, systems, and requirements.
- i. Serve as Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) for both assigned programs and those of affiliated PEO/DRPM programs.
- j. Develop plans with the PEOs and DRPMs for the transition of programs into and out of the PEO/DRPM organization. Submit plans to ASN (RD&A) for approval.
- k. Serve as or designate milestone and program decision authority for assigned ACAT III and IV programs and other programs as delegated.
- 1. Act as, or provide for, Source Selection Authority for assigned programs.
- m. Provide program information to CNO/CMC for Program Objectives Memoranda development and Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management and Comptroller) for budget development.

## 5. SYSCOM Commanders (Unique Responsibilities)

- a. Commander NAVAIR (COMNAVAIR). COMNAVAIR has management authority and accountability for assigned naval aviation programs with the exception of that authority and responsibility specifically assigned to a PEO or DRPM. This includes designing, developing, procuring, and sustaining naval aviation systems used by the Navy and Marine Corps. COMNAVAIR'S acquisition areas of cognizance include:
  - (1) Aircraft (manned and unmanned).
  - (2) Aeronautical weapons systems and AIS.
- (3) Associated subsystems to include life support, propulsion and power, armament/ordnance, avionics, mission support, and aviation support equipment, and related systems and equipment including training, photographic and reconnaissance, airborne mine countermeasures, aircraft launching and recovery,

and airborne target systems.

- b. Commander NAVSEA (COMNAVSEA). COMNAVSEA has management authority and accountability for assigned weapon systems, AIS, and ship system acquisition programs with the exception of that authority and responsibility specifically assigned to a PEO or DRPM.
- (1) COMNAVSEA's acquisition and sustainment areas of cognizance include:
- (a) Ships, submarines, submersibles, and other watercraft including all associated ship systems, ship combat systems, shipboard support systems including ship and aviation interface systems, and surface and submarine expendable ordnance.
- (b) Assigned small arms, infantry equipment, body protective armor, and inshore undersea warfare equipment; except as noted in paragraph 5.d.(10) of this enclosure. Coordinate with Commander Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMCSC) when opportunities for integrated acquisition of common equipment exist.
- (c) Special explosive ordnance disposal tools and equipment.
- (d) Chemical, biological, and radiological warfare defense materials and equipment.
- (e) Respiratory protective devices, diving methods and equipment, and submarine rescue methods and equipment.
  - (f) Equipage for towing and salvage.
- (g) Supervisor of shipbuilding and Regional Maintenance center production and Administrative Contracting Office support at private shipyards.
- (2) The responsibilities of the Director of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, who also serves as the Deputy Commander for Nuclear Propulsion Program (NAVSEA 08) and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Naval Reactors, Department of Energy, are set forth in reference (r) and (s) and are unaffected by

this instruction.

- (3) COMNAVSEA acts in the coordination of shipbuilding, conversion, and repair capacity to address national mobilization planning requirements for DoD, Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of Commerce (Maritime Administration) by agreement of DoD, DOT, and Department of Energy.
- c. Commander Naval Information Warfare Systems Command (COMNAVWAR). COMNAVWAR has management authority and accountability for assigned Command, Control, Communications, Computers Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance systems, space systems, enterprise information systems, business systems (managed pursuant to reference (k)), and equipment or components with the exception of that authority and responsibility specifically assigned to a PEO or DRPM. COMNAVWAR's acquisition and sustainment areas of cognizance include:
  - (1) Information Warfare Capabilities.
  - (2) Command and control systems.
  - (3) Communications and tactical data link systems.
  - (4) Intelligence systems.
  - (5) Undersea surveillance systems.
  - (6) Naval Space systems.
- (7) Enterprise information systems and services, including business systems.
- (8) Developing force level warfare systems architecture and conducting force level space and electronic warfare system engineering, including providing such support to the DON Digital Integrated Support Cell/Digital Warfare Office.
- (9) Force Warfare System Engineering Board coordination among SYSCOMs.
- (10) Navy enterprise Chief Engineer for Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications.

- (11) Navy overarching TA for: Information Technology, Information Assurance, and Cyber Security.
- (12) Additional duty assignments as the Information Warfare Chief Engineer.
- d. COMMCSC. COMMCSC has management authority and accountability for assigned Marine Corps (and Navy expeditionary forces where stated) weapon system and AIS programs with the exception of naval aviation programs and that authority and responsibility specifically assigned to a PEO or DRPM.

  COMMCSC's acquisition and sustainment areas of cognizance include:
- (1) Information systems and network infrastructure systems and equipment.
- (2) Battle space management and air defense systems and equipment to include Marine Air-Ground Task Force Command and Control and Operations Center systems and equipment.
- (3) Communications and intelligence systems and equipment.
- (4) Infantry weapons systems and equipment to include amphibious raid and ground reconnaissance systems and equipment.
- (5) Armor and fire support to include tracked combat vehicles, light armored vehicles and artillery systems and equipment.
- (6) Ground transportation and engineer systems and equipment.
- (7) Combat equipment and support systems to include individual clothing and equipment systems.
- (8) Training systems and equipment associated with Marine Corps unique requirements.
- (9) Ammunition items to include procurement, surveillance, and maintenance of Marine Corps weapons and associated ordnance items.

- (10) Individual ballistic protection systems, individual load-bearing systems, flame-resistant gear and cold-weather gear for all naval expeditionary forces (U.S. Marine Corps, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command, naval beach groups and similar forces). Coordinate with COMNAVSEA and Commander Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (COMNAVFAC) when additional opportunities for integrated acquisition of common equipment exist.
- e. Commander Naval Supply Systems Command (COMNAVSUP). COMNAVSUP has technical and management authority and accountability for assigned logistics support functions with the exception of unique authority and responsibility specifically assigned to other SYSCOM Commanders, PEOs, or DRPMs. COMNAVSUP's unique areas of cognizance include:
- (1) Employ supply management authority on behalf of ASN (RD&A).
- (2) Act as the process coordinator for logistics issues as directed by the ASN (RD&A).
- (3) Collaborate with the other SYSCOMs and stakeholders to fully integrate logistics support policies, tools, and standards.
- (4) Serve as the Navy Automatic Identification Technology Program Office in support of the Navy.
- f. COMNAVFAC. COMNAVFAC shall act for ASN (RD&A) and exercise technical and management authority of the NAE for construction and facility engineering programs, including those in support of other SYSCOMS, PEOS, DRPMS, and PMS and their assigned acquisition programs. This includes serving as the HCA for work under their cognizance. COMNAVFAC will exercise close programmatic oversight and provide forthright, timely reports to ASN (RD&A), ASN (EI&E), CNO, and CMC, as appropriate, for the execution of in-service construction and facility engineering responsibilities. COMNAVFAC has management authority and accountability for assigned facilities and Navy Expeditionary Forces materiel, and AIS programs, or components not specifically assigned to other SYSCOM commanders, a PEO or DRPM. COMNAVFAC acquisition, and sustainment areas of cognizance include:

- (1) Facility engineering design and construction, including capital improvements, maintenance and facility services, environmental remediation and conservation, real estate, public works, utilities, transportation and weight handling equipment, anti-terrorism force protection ashore, and contingency engineering.
- (2) Expeditionary and construction training systems and equipment.
- (3) Navy expeditionary, near shore, and ocean facilities and infrastructure.
- (4) Expeditionary systems and material including civil engineering support equipment, civil engineer end items, logistics-over-the-shore, tent camps and tool.
- (6) Organizational clothing for the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command, naval beach groups and similar forces.
- 6. PEOs and DRPMs (except for SSP). PEOs and DRPMs shall act for and exercise the programmatic authority of the NAE to directly supervise the management of assigned programs, maintaining oversight of cost, schedule, and performance, and make timely and forthright reports directly to the ASN (RD&A) for all matters pertaining to acquisition. PEOs, DRPMs, and PMs will be selected based on their experience and understanding of acquisition programs as well as their ability to exercise good judgment, to manage resources and risk, and to provide forthright reports and timely deliverables. PEOs and DRPMs will work with the SYSCOMs to ensure that TA processes are an integral part of their program execution and that acquisition and sustainment issues pertaining to supportability of their systems are coordinated and addressed throughout the entire life cycle. The PEOs and DRPMs will devote full time and attention to manage their assigned programs and related technical and acquisition support resources. PEOs and DRPMs shall:
- a. Exercise management authority, including selection and application, over core capabilities that support the

acquisition, sustainment, and disposal of assigned weapons systems and AIS. These capabilities include:

- (1) Business and financial management.
- (2) Product Support Management.
- (3) Test, evaluation and certification.
- (4) Technology evaluation(s).
- (5) Systems engineering.
- (6) Installation, maintenance, and modernization.
- (7) Configuration management.
- (8) Demilitarization and disposal.
- (9) Property Accountability and Management.
- b. Serve as or designate milestone and program decision authorities for assigned ACAT III and IV programs and any other programs as may be delegated.
- c. Act as Source Selection Authority for assigned acquisition programs.
- d. Obtain certification from the appropriate SYSCOM that the weapon or information system has satisfied operational safety and assurance requirements (e.g., Submarine Safety, Information Assurance, Air Worthiness, Weapon Safety, etc.).
- 7. PMs. PMs will be vested with the authority, accountability, and resources necessary to manage all aspects of assigned acquisition programs from concept development to demilitarization and disposal. PMs will exercise management authority, including selection and application, over core capabilities that support the acquisition, sustainment, and demilitarization and disposal of assigned weapons systems and AIS. There will be no more than one level of supervision between the PM and ASN (RD&A). The PM's responsibilities include:

- a. Managing resources to deliver systems to satisfy validated warfighting requirements at optimal life-cycle cost.
- b. Formulating and defending program plans and budgets for the development, Test & Evaluation, production, fleet introduction, product support, and disposal of the weapon system or ATS.
- c. Developing and implementing acquisition and product support strategies.
- d. Incorporating availability, reliability, and supportability requirements into initial designs, acquisition strategies, and procurement documentation in accordance with DoD and SECNAV 5000 Series guidance.
- e. Obtaining approval for, and consistently implementing, technical requirements changes across weapon systems and AIS in accordance with DoD and SECNAV 5000 Series guidance. These include, but are not limited to, waivers and deviations from specifications.
  - f. Managing the configuration of the weapon system or AIS.
- 8. DRPM, SSP. The DRPM, SSP is independent from the SYSCOMs, PEOs, PMs and has, among other things, its own technical, programmatic, management, and HCA authorities. DRPM, SSP has the full responsibility, accountability, and authority for a cradle to grave program management of the Navy's Strategic Weapon Systems. As the DRPM, SSP has the same responsibilities as the SYSCOM Commanders described in paragraph 4 above, and the PEO and PM responsibilities described in paragraphs 6.a-c. And paragraph 7 respectively, above. The full scope of SSP's DRPM authorities are included in references (u) and (V).
- a. DRPM, SSP acquisition and sustainment area of cognizance include:
  - (1) Trident II Weapon Systems.
  - (2) Nuclear Weapons Security Systems.
  - (3) Conventional Prompt Strike Weapon Systems.

- (4) Guided Missile Submarine, Nuclear-powered Attack Weapon Systems, Attack Weapons Control System, Multiple All Up Around Canister, and the Support Systems.
  - b. Unique responsibilities of DRPM, SSP include:
- (1) TA for the DON Nuclear Weapon and Nuclear Weapon Systems.
- (2) Responsible to the CNO for Navy Nuclear Deterrence Mission reporting of readiness and sustainability programs and activity status.
- (3) Responsible for Naval Treaty Implementation Program to include the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.
- (4) Direct report to SECNAV for the execution of Polaris Sales Agreement with the United Kingdom.
- 9. <u>CNR</u>. As head of the Office of Naval Research, the CNR sponsors and manages naval science and technology research efforts that will enable the future operational concepts of the Navy and Marine Corps. Besides the duties, responsibilities and authorities identified in references (a), (c), and (u), CNR's role includes:
- a. Pursuit of revolutionary, game-changing capabilities for naval forces of the future.
- b. Maturation and transition of Science & Technology advances to improve existing naval capabilities.
- c. Timely response to current Fleet and Force critical needs.
- d. Maintaining broad technology investments to hedge against uncertainty and to anticipate and counter potential technology surprise.
- e. The CNR shall coordinate with the Naval Research, Development, Test & Evaluation Corporate Board, composed of ASN (RD&A), the Vice Chief of Naval Operations, the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, and additional 4-Star equivalents for overall guidance in shaping the investment S&T

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portfolio and validating the S&T investment and execution strategy.